WHAT SHALL WE EAT!

With one of the hardest winters for the poor that has stared them in the face for many years, and now with this cold month of December upon them in all its rigor, it behooves them to look about for something to est less costly than roast beef and plum pudding; for the two dellars a day, that some of them seemed to think would endure forever, has been cut off suddenly. I' is estimated that 50,000 persons have been thrown employment, since the celd weather com menced, by that cause alone. An equal number have been thrown out by failures and general stagnation of business. It is to be a winter of suffering to those who are dependent upon the labor of their hands for daily bread for themselves and families. Whatever will tend, not to cheapen food, for that we cannot hope for, but to show them what to eat, less expensive than their accustomed diet, should be at once adopted. For this purpose we offer a few suggestions:

Fresh mest of all kinds, at the prices at which butchers retail it, is not economical food. Meats will average over a shilling a pound. Salted meats are cheaper than fresh. In economizing food, meat should never be fried or boiled. If you would get the most substance out of fresh meat, make it into soup, or stew, or pot pie. In making soup, soak your meat some hours in cold water, and boil it in the same. Thicken with beans, peas, rice, barley, hominy, or broken bread. The best meat is the most economical for soup. Do not buy bones.

If you boil meat to eat, never put it in cold water. Let it be boiling when you put the meat in the pot. Do not buy fresh meat a pound or two at a time. Buy a quarter or half a sheep. You get it at half price. Beef or pork by the quarter is a quarter cheaper.

Do not buy your bread ready baked. It is sixpince a pound. Dry flour is the same. Home-made bread is far more nutritious. Make use of corn meal, od meal, Graham flour, hominy, and cracked wheat for bread, in preference to fine wheat flour, both for health and economy. Here are the relative retail prices per pound of these articles: Wheat flour, 6c.; Griham flour, 6c.; cracked wheat, 6c.; corn meal, 2je ; hominy, 3c.; oat meal, 4jc. The latter is the most nutritious breadstuff known. Look at the Scotch with their ost meal porridge-as rebust a set men as ever fived.

Hominy we have before given our opinion upon. It is an article that no family, desirous of practicing economy, can do without. It is a very cheap, healthy, nutritious food. It costs only half the price per pound of flour, and contains no moisture, while the best of flour holds from twelve to sixteen pounds of water in a barrel. Cracked wheat is excellent for sedentary persons. That and Graham flour should be used in preference, at the same price per pound, to white flour, because more healthy and more nutritious. One hundred pounds of Graham flour is worth as much in a family as one hundred and thirty-three pounds of superfine white flour. Corn meal costs less than half the price of flour. It is worth twice as much. It is sot se economical in summer, because it takes so much fire to cook it. The first greaterror in corn-meal is in grinding it too much, and next in not cooking it enough. Corn meal mush should boil two hours; it is better if boiled four, and not fit to eat if boiled less than one hour. Buckwheat flour should never be ad by a family who are obliged to economize food. It is dear at any price. It must be floated in desr butter to be eaten, and then it is not healthy. Oat-meal is as good in cakes as buckwheat, and far more nutritious. But it is most nutritious, and is particularly healthy for children, in the form of

The cheapest of food is white beans. They are worth from \$1 50 to \$2 a bushel, and retail for eight cents a quart. Prof. Liebig has stated that pork and beans form a compound of substances peculiarly adapted to furnish all that is necessary to support life and give bone, muscle and fat, in proper proportions, to a man. This food will enable one to perform more labor, at less cost, than any other substance. A art of beans, 8 cents, half a pound of pork, 6 cents, will feed a large family for a day, with good strengthening food. And who that can raise a reminscence of good old times in New-England, but will remember that glorious old-fashioned dish called "bean We should call it bean soup now. Four quarts of beans and two pounds of corned beef would give a good meal to fifty men-one cent a

Potatoes should be utterly abandoned by the poer this winter. They cannot afford to eat them. Potatoes are selling at wholesale for four dollars a barrel. That is \$1.78 a bushel. At retail, the poor pay \$2 50 a bushel, or about five cents a pound; twice the price of corn meal; five-sixths as much as ne flour; or e-fifth more a bushel than beans, while

se bushel of the latter are worth for food as much a a cart load of potatoes. All other vegetables are still more uneconomical than potatoes. Carrots are the cheapest of all roots. But they are but little used as buman food, though very nutritious. They are partially used in somes. They are good simply boiled and eaten with a little butter, or most gravy. They should always form an ingredient of soup. They are sold by the quantity at 50 cents a bushel. Turnips are dear at any price. There is more nutriment in a quart of carrets than in a bushel of turnips. They are 92 per cent, water. Cabbage is natricious, but very expensive. Buy very little of it if your money is short. Dried sweet corn is an article that all persons are fend of. It sells for \$4 to \$5 a bushel, which weighs 42 lbs., and would retail at about 10c a pound. We don't know about the economy of eating it, as compared with other breadstuffs, but as compared with coarse vegetables, it is immensurably cheaner. pound of sweet-corn cooked to be eaten with meat. is worth more than three pounds of ex ra meat. It is

have said shall put them in a way of changing som of their old babits, so as to buy such articles as will satisfy burger, while giving them health and strength, for less than half the money they are now expending though living only half comfortably.

NOTES ON THE MID-WEST.

Onto is suffering from 'Hard Times,' in common

with her sister States, though not so severely as the great Atlantic cities. The drouth and the weevil were very hard upon her farmers this season. The Wheat crep of the State was not ten bushels per acre—less than half an average yield—mainly by reason of the weevil's desolating ravages. In the western half of the State, where most Wheat is sown, the crop was almost entirely cut off. Potatoes also failed in a good part of the State, and Indian Corn, the great staple, especially of the rich valleys of the Miami and the Scioto, is but about half a crop. I believe the crops of Ohio for 1854 are worth forty millions of dollars less than fall average crops would have been. Of course, the farmers are compensated in part by the high prices prevailing; but these only shift the loss from their shoulders to those of the rest of the community. Hence, all suffer alike, and the money pressure is all but universal. With our heavy importations and languishing manufactures, we must have hard times at best this winter; but the harvest failure through a great portion of the United States, and especially in the great grain-growing States of Ohio, Indian and Illinois, has given intensity to the general trouble. The country's loss by this failure cannot fall short of One Hundred Millions of dollars, and it falls upon us just when Europe has trusted us as far as she can or will, and begins to pull up. We shall not see per-manently good times again until our Iron, Woolen and other manufactures are reinvigorated; but a good harvest next season, especially if the European war should continue, will seasibly mitigate the prevalent suffering. Ohio's rich intervales and broad plaine alone are adequate to the production of more grain than Great Britain will buy; and though it is very bad, wasteful economy to keep farmers and manufacturers so far apart as British Manchester and the intervales aforesaid, the resulting evil does not make itself speedily manifest to carcless observers.

Had the tilled lands of Ohio been last plowed six inches deeper than they were, (which would not be deep enough yet by a foot,) the Corn crop of the State would have been worth at least Twenty Millions of Dollars more than it is. Some farmers see this; and there will be more sub-soil plows sold in the State within the next six months than have been from Adam's time till now .- True, the farmers do not count on the next season being so dry as the last; but they will find deep plowing as beneficial, if not as palpubly necessary, in a wet as in a dry summer. An excess of water passes quickly off through the same loose and mellow subsoil which retains moisture tenaciously in a burning drouth.

There seems to have been less Wheat sown this last fall than usual, owing to discouragement in view of the ravages of the Weevil; but what is on the ground looks fairly in spite of the early and severe frost and the general absence of snow. The farmers appear to have no idea of arresting or mitigating the Weevil's ravages, but calculate that he must be allowed to destroy the Wheat for a few years and then pass away or be transformed into some insect of less destructive tastes. And yet it does appear that such an insignificant beast would not be allowed to deprive Industry of its reward and a People of bread if it were only resisted wirely and vigorously.

A carriage-ride down the Scioto Valley, from Columbus to Chilicothe, did not impress me with a good opinion of the corn-growing which is there almost universal. It is of course less exhausting where the corn is fed out to fatten bullocks on the ground than where the grain is exported or sold to the distilleries: but crop after crop of corn, with shallow plowing and a heavy growth of weeds going to seed in autumn, will gradually destroy any soil. Then the great farms, often one thousand acres or more each, crowd out the school-houses and render the social aspects generally uninviting—half a dozen good houses in a township, with a hundred or two cabina but little better than negre-huts. No-it would take me some time to like the great corn-growing region of

Ohio as at present managed.

Speaking of School-houses—the two finest new structures I saw in the course of riding twelve or fifteen hundred miles in Ohio, were the Angier Housea spacious and admirable hotel just opened in Cleveland-and the Union School-house in Toledo. I have seen larger school-houses, but none more complete and commodious than this. It is far better ventilated than any other school edifice I ever saw, having (I judge) nearly half as much ventilation as it should have. It is decidedly the finest edifice in Toledo, as it should be. Primary schools for very young children will be continued in different quarters of the city, but all the higher instruction will be given here. So in Columbus, Cleveland, Dayton, Circleville, Massilon, and in the larger and more flourishing villages, I was glad to notice large and good-looking Union Schoolhouses, though that at Toledo seemed to be am best. I did not, unhappily often remark structures of corresponding excellence in the rural districts. But Ohio is doing very much for Popular Education at present, and its beneficial results will in due time be

The 'Hog crop' of this year would seem to be a large one, in spite of the scarcity of grain; but of Cattle there are fewer now feeding in the corn region than is usual at this season. It will take very hard times to give us cheap Beef next summer.

With Railroads, Ohio is perhaps as well traversed as any other portion of the New World, Massachusetts only excepted. The south-eastern portion of the State-that bordering on the Ohio River below Zanesville-is most in want of them. The line connecting Cincinnati with Marietta is stopped at Chilicothe, where it finds little business, when a few thousands more would finish it twenty-five miles further into Jackson County, where it would strike coal-beds, also iron, opening a large business. At present, money is unattainable, but I trust enough will be raised somewhere to carry this live through to Marietta next season. It traverses a rich, thriving country, and cannot fail to do well, unless too heavily loaded with debt.

Generally, the Ohio Railroads are freighting heavily, in spite of short crops and hard times; but the Lake Shere Read is doing best. The two great lines through our State, with many feeders, concentrate their several streams of western travel on this road, which is running very heavy trains nearly every day. I went into Cleveland on one consisting of eleven full passenger cars, numbering not less than six hundred persons, probably half of them artisans and mechanics, thrown out of work by the revulsion in our Atlantic cities and villages, and migrating to new homes in the great West. And thus the best blood of the East is being drained off to enrich and invigorate the

The drouth is still severely felt through a good portion of Ohio. Wells and springs are dry or very low, there baving been no rain to reach them since June. The next warm spell, it is hoped, will bring a long, pouring, soaking rain.

PITISHURGH is suffering severely from the prevailing pressure, aggravated by the long drouth. Her staple exports are Coal and Iron, floated down the Obio to Cincipusti, Louisville, &c., and so up the Mississippi to St. Louis, or down to New-Orleans and the Gulf. But the Obio has been too low for navigation by large boats since June, and closed with ice without having filled, so that John Randolph's dealso very excellent and nutritious mixed in the bean soup.

Another very excellent, nutritious, economical article of food is dried peas. They are generally a title more costly than beans, but some think they fill go farther. At any rate, they are good for a sange. It would be good for a change to those who e put to their wits end to know how to get food ough to feed their families, if anything that we

roads) would cost more than it would bring in market. Pittsburgh has thus nearly her whole summer's product on hand, with no chance to move it, and is now paying exerbitant prices for provisions, which she usually obtains remarkably cheap. Some of her Iron-masters say they would have been ruined but for a strike for higher wages by the puddlers last summer, which was persisted in through four months, bringing the production of Iron nearly to a stand. This enabled them to work off their old stocks and prepare for hard times-not a bit too earnestly nor too soon. There is now considerable snow on the Alleghenies and other highlands of the West, and a good rain would fill the lesser streams at once, insuring a good stage of water in the Ohio for five or the. For Pittsburgh, the rise can hardly come

I went West over the Eric and returned over the Pennsylvania Central-both excellent roads-the Erie I think the best menaged and run of any long road in the country. In regularity, panetuality, and freedom from accident, it can hardly be exceeded. The Pennsylvania is not run so fast, especially toward this end, but is run regularly, safely, and is doing a large business. But the horrible recklessness of hug-man health and life evinced in the want of ventilation on there as on most other roads, deserves the severest reprehension. Why do not Grand Juries take action on this wholesale slaughter ! Every night sees hundreds of trains running this way and that, with thirty to fifty passengers in each car, so shut in that there is not so much pure air entering any one as three men need to breathe. Thus, in five minutes after the door has been closed, the whole atmosphere of the car is putrid, and every inmate is thence inhaling rank poison until the doors are opened again. Enter one of these cars as the train stops at a station, and the effluvia is enough to knock down a horse, though those who have deprayed their perceptions by gradual acclimation to it may not mind it. The emigrant or second-class cars, being more densely crowded and less frequently opened, are especially noxious, and are doubtless causing thousands of typhus fevers and kindred diseases, of which the source is unsuspected by the sufferers. Mesers. Presidents, Directors and Superintendents! do you know that you are poisoning your customers by wholesale? If you don't, ask any tolerably educated physician to ride one night in your cars, and tell you what he thinks of their atmosphere. If you do know the fact, why do you persist in murdering people by thousands? Don't talk about patent ventilators, but bore five hundred augerholes in the floor and roof of each passenger car at once, and see that there are kept open until you can determine what to do next. Do something, and do it at once!

LECTURES ON FARMING.

We are among those who believe that farmers, like other men, may profit not only by the experience of those who have preceded them in their vocation, but likewise by the lessons of Science. We believe Farming in this country is less advanced than many of its sister arts, mainly because our farmers as a cla are too self sufficient and unwilling to be instructed. that they work too hard for their recompense; and that they might do better by studying more and delving less. We believe they run over too much land, cultivating little or none of it deep enough, thoroughly enough; and that the amount of labor they apply to one hundred acres of tillage would produce more and more surely if devoted to thirty. All this has been many times stated and urged; but there are a good many who have not heard, or at least have t heeded it; so we say it again.

We wish our Village Lyceums, especially in the rural districts, would each make arrangements for at least one lecture each winter in clucidation of Farming as a Science. There should be three or four on various departments of the general theme in each popular course; but we are humble, and should gladly gin with one. We believe, if competent lecturers

were selected, this would grow.

Of course, we expect nobody to swallow everything he hears in a talk on Agriculture any more than if the topic were Politics or Commerce. patiently, but accept only what is demonstrated or made to appear reasonable. The best thing the le turer can do for you is to impel you to study, reflect and judge for your cives. If he does this, he is your benefactor, though you were never to follow one of his directions.

We append a list of persons whom we presume competent and willing to address Lyceums instruc-tively on the subject of Agriculture. The list is shorter than we could wish it, yet it is quite possible that some of these named on it would decline invitations to lecture, and others require a compensation which many village lyceums could not afford to pay. There can be no harm in asking them, however; we shall add other names as they shall become knewn to us. Here are what we have:
ROBERT EUSSELL, of Scotland, may be addressed at Smithsonian futtitute, Washington, D. C.

Prof. J. J. Marks, Ed. Working Farmer, Newark, N. J. WM. S. Kino, Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass.

JOHE A. WARDER, Ed. W. Hort. Register, Cincinnati, Ohio. BENJ. P. JOHNSON, Sec. State Ag. Soc., Albany, N. Y. HENRY C. VAIL, with Piof. Mapes, Newark, N. J. GEO. E. WARING, Jr., (Author 'Elements,') Chappaqua, N. Y.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

CHEISTMAS FESTIVAL AT THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GERMAN GIRLS.

A kindly note of preparation, in the form of a gratnitous advertisement, in The Courier and Enquirer, Express, and THIBUNE, was most cheerfully and lib erally responded to, as our list will show. Evergreens having been contributed, the school-rooms re tastefully decorated by a committee of young ladies, and a long table neatly covered with white loth. The places and dishes, furnished by Mr. Collamore, were soon plentifully filled with substantials, and something in the way of dessert, so arranged as to gladden the eyes of the little ones for whom it was prepared. They, in the meantine, assembled n the large room below, where the customary salutations were affectionately interchanged with their teachers. The roll was called, a hymn sung by the teachers. The roll was called, a hymn sung by the chidren, prayer by the Rev. S. Oggood, addresses made by Mr. Harder, of St. Matthag's Academy, the Rev. Mr. Begen, the Rev. Dr. Bellows, and Mr. R. P. Jenks: songs by the children, until they were cummoned to the dining room, where taste, comfort, cleaniness and plenty, presented a bright contrast to the dreary homes they had left; but it was resolved that our of our abundance, on this day at least, a ray of kirdrens should penetrate those cheeriess abodes, and the children sould have the pleasure of sharing some of their good things with brothers and abodes, and the children should have the pleasure of their good things with brothers and risters at home. So, in admitten to comfortable shawls and hoods as Christmas gitts, paper bags and shy filled were given to each child, that she might in a small way realize the blessing of giving as well as receiving. Pleased and surprised, the children assembled around the table. Grace was single them: after which we had shinding proof that a relish for roost turker was by no nesses an experied taste, and that all children had equal capacities for enjoying the bounties of Providence, however unequal their opporcounties of Providence, however unequal their oppor-matics for enjoying them. Let charry abound, and brailerly love continue, to the diminishing the sal requality. Thank God that the most abject poverty insquality. Thank God that the most abject poverty hath not the power to quench the joyonaous of childhood. The laugh was as merry, the singing as cheerful as if our little folks were "sure "of the good time coming," and after all hallbear served cheerly, they ran home from their Christmas feast, covered with the warm shaws, which, with some additions, were obtained by a contribution by the Sanday Scrolars of the Church of the Messah; and as each child descended the stairs she received a the dot or, at whose request it was done, had not been

Cash through Mrs. Geread-Mrs. G. W. Gray, St. Mrs. W. Laves St. Mrs. L. J. Wyeth Stelf Mrs. L. F. Spandianz, \$10. Through Mrs. Rev. St. Mrs. L. G. Wyeth C. Mrs. H. F. Spandianz, \$10. Through Mrs. Rev. St. Mrs. L. G. Pearson St. T. E. Patham, Edg., \$60: Dr. Patham, St. Mrs. M. D. Carlisin, \$2. Heary Cary Fra. \$25. Through Mrs. J. W. Fott-Mrs. Jr. St. Mrs. D. Laws, \$4: Mr. I. Park, Jr., \$5: Mrs. C. W. How \$3: Standay School of Church of the Messish, \$25. Through Mrs. R. P. Jenks-Mrs. L. \$3: Friend, \$2: Mrs. Left for Library, \$5: Mrs. Maroncelli, \$20: Mrs. Delagated \$5. Collection from E. H. Caupin's Society \$300: C. Sanday School, \$10. Corned best from Mr. Warner, Cashatine Market, 30 irs. heef. T. Devon, J.-fferson Market, 30 irs. heef. T. Devon, J. Grawford, Washington Market, pher, cakes, andwiches, &c. Mrs. J. Weiller, one bid. Apples, Mrs. Crabtres, one do, through Mrs. Pett, pudding, adays, cander, fruit, head, cheese, nuts. firs and raisine from the following addies: Mrs. M. Clercke, A. H. Olbha, D. R. Martin, E. D. R. Schenen, U. W. Gray, R. Santra, Wim Brice, E. P. Willells, E. Wricht, C. E. Strong M. Gan, H. W. Beilows, E. Tawasand, J. Bryce, P. Brocke, P. T. Roggles, T. P. Shelten, Callison, Str. Holley, Wetthen, Baker, Jacobi Carrier Miss Frence, Miss Pollard, Mrs. Pills Stoddard Whitaker, or Seventeenth at, and Thirday. Hoods from Mrs. Jacob Revewer, Till ston, treath, Sweet Cooper, and Reed. M. yards obsect and 16 handeer-chief from Mrs. Mrs. Mr. Gesche, Segar toy from Thomes Sceinsenback, cor. of Gouver-event and Henry sta. 60 books from Appleton & Co., and 180 from others.

A WELL-TIMED SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuse.

SIR: Your New-Year's suggestion in Saturday's TBILINEN was a wise and timely one, and one which it is hoped will be adopted by the ladies generally. Will you sllow me to suggest to the ladies who do set tables to place a plate on the table, simply labeled "for the poor." Grester plessure would be experienced by the lady who would show the greatest amount of finds thus collected, than by the one who could beast of the greatest number of "calls." Gentlemen feel liberal on New-Year's Day; and the ladies have such an irresistible influence over them. usemen feel interation. New Year's Day; and the ladies have such an irresistible influence over them, by their kind attentions, that I can hardly conceive it possible for a man to keep his lands out of his pockets. Thousands of dollars would thus be obtained, and the mode be an agree the duty, without detracting in the least from the plessures of the day.

New York, Dec. 25, 1854.

W.

[It would rather add to them.—Ed.]

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. TUESDAY, Dec. 26 .- Ald. Ear, President, in the

PETITIONS. Of owners of property and others, residing in brangest, to have the name changed to Marion st. Ald. Howarn explained the reason for the charge, no remarked that a large number of respectable me-lantes would live there should the change be made. The pewould live there should the change be made. The perest granted.

Ludenn A. Lafarge, to be appointed Clerk at one of the Referred.

By Ald. C. H. Tuckes, that the Commissioner of Streets and Lumps report by what authority he has collected moneys from the country bay wagens which state as the junction of flowery and Fearth av., and when he commenced such collections. Adopted.

dopted.

FORT OFFICE.

Aid. MOTT called up his report in favor of a Post Office in the six, and had the subject made the special order for Wednes.

day.

REFORTS CONCURRED IN.

To purchase a set of Niler's since ion negister, at \$100. In fever of graveling One timoder and Forsy-third-st, from Bloomingdale Road to the Hudson River.

To pave Eighth-av, between Fifty-third to Fifty-minth-st. To confirm the assessment lists for paving and flagging suncry streets.

POLICE CLERKS. Aid. Williamson moved to the up the master of appointing Clerks for the Poiles Courts, which was carried.

Aid. Washman where of a resolution, decisting that this our have the worse make the appointments without the success of the Mayor. Less my a year of it to it.

Aid. Washman into moved to lay the subject on the table,

hich was lest.

Aid. HERRICK moved to confirm the nomination of Mr.

owice, as Clerk in the new Civil Court.

Aid. Wakeman moved to tay this on the table, which was

This carried the whole subject with it. REPORT,

Concurring to appropriate \$500 to defray the expenses of the expenses of the reception of the Hon. Miliard Fillmore.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.
TUE-DAY, Dec. 26 — Present, EDWIN J. BROWN,
Esq., President, in the Chair, and a quorum.
PETITIONS ETC.
By Mr. H. SMITH—Of members of Franklin Hose
Company, for relief of Patrick A. Carney, injured at
the fire in Warren-st, Dec. 8. To Committee on Fire

Department.

By Mr. RAYMOND—Of Francis D. Thorne and others, for an Engine Company in Eleventh Ward.

By Mr. MATHER-Remonstrance of Henry James

By Mr. Mathers—Remonstrance of Heavy James Anderson, against petition of John S. Giles and others for pay ment of award in extending Carral st., &c. To Committee on Finance.

Ry Mr. Serly—Whereas the remains of the holding known as the New Giry Hall his an excess to the community, and a mark of reproach to the city authorities if allowed to remain in its present condition; and whereas there are now idle, in our india, a great number of worthy inhorars who are without employment and many of them in destinate circumstances, then provided the state of the city of the control of the city of the condition of the city of the condition of the city of the city of the city of the city of the condition of the city of the city.

Resided, That the sum of \$3.000 he, and the same is hereby, constructing for the purpose of employing workmen to remove appropriated for the purpose of employing workings to remove the runs of the Now City Hall; and further, that the Com-sistent of Repairs he, and he is here by discreted to employ not less than '9's men for said purpose. To Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

From hoard of such persons. Produminted on Repairs and Supplies.

From hoard of all Delinks.

Report to ron cancur to organize James L Miller and his as sociates into an Exempt Engine Company. Concurred in.

Granits, preser petitioners of property owners, &c., on Oranges to have nome of said street changed to Marino st.

To Committee an Streets.

Non-conventing in report to purchase Egyptian Antiquities. This Pears adheres to its former action, and Messrs, Lee, Kannety and Marker capolities for former action, and Messrs, Lee, Kannety and Marker capolities are pertually of the Hoa. Jacob A. Westerreit, Mayor, by substituting \$25, for 6500. Concurred in.

A Westervelt, Major, by substituting \$20 in \$600. Concurred in.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Coursel to the Corporation, that the injunction issued at the suit of Russ & Rein against the Corporation had been discoved. Accepted and discoved accepted and destruction of the concurred by discoved Brown, and that the well and earth were removed by discould give the Serveyor, who decreed it to be in an unasis condition, &c. To Committee on Lancs and Places.

From the Controller, soling appropriation for pay of extra for Assessors sho for payers and other laborers, &c. To Committee on Passacce.

Of A. McCotter, requesting permission to withdraw his preparable for selling ands attended on Ward's Island. Permission granted.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. The Board went into Committee out the resolution in favor of paying \$750 expenses, insured on the reception of the Hose. Mr. Remeaty in the chair. The paper were recommended to be ordered to a third reading. The Board then resumed and adopted the

Of Committee on Fire Department, in fever of substituting "resigned" for "applied" in the firemen's register opposite the name of William B. Bishop, of Hose Company No. 46.

Adoptes.

Of same, to nonconcur to organize Endoich E. Acher, and Or same, to nonconcur to organize of Engine Company to piace of Engine Company to No. 8, necessity diblanded, and in favor or substituting name of Edward Moteshau in their of Radolph E. Achry, name of Edward Moteshau in their of Radolph E. Achry.

Adopted Of Lower Street, and Engine Companies Nos. 18 and 30. Adopted Of same, to concur to disland Engine Companies Nos. 18 and 30. Adopted Of Committee on Repairs &c. in feveral awarding contracts for behavior to two house for Engine Co. No. 45 and Heak and Lander Co. No. 10; new house for Engine Co. No. 45; new house for Engine Co. No. 45; new house for Hose Co. No. 47; he was rigge for lines Co. No. 50; All anopted.

Of Committee on Streets in favor of extending Conservants of the Engineer. tion take the occasion right in writer towary the same lines office. To Committee of the White of craning to Col. But. Of Committee of Finance to favor of craning to Col. But. next, list argument 8. T. Vinancera, \$714 at, now in his bands, and allowed by the U.S. Government as universal on \$6.80, advanced by the City of New Form in the Lines, i.e.d., to ad advanced by the City of New Form in the Lines, i.e.d., to ad advanced by the City of New Form in the Lines, i.e.d., to advance a simple to a specific by an interest increase in the case with the ment as they may think prose. In them there of the White, A number of reports, from the Committee on Street, and the strength of the Committee on Street, and referred to the Committee of the White were received and referred to the Committee of the White The report of Committee on the Law Repartment, in favor of succurring with the law And, for poving Carbany st., the

mittee on Phancel
Fixance Department Controllers Office, }
New York, Dec 25, 1854.

To the Commun Council:

On Saturday, an antipance, fully antheolisted, came to the
Department providing lips a deal energy in the approximation
for awing the Nembers of the Common Council and for any
anticipates through many by its part the salaried officers of the
City Government to the close of the rose 555. Several of the
City Government to the close of the rose 555. Several of the lest and who have not received the increase because it was not included in the appropriation for 13st, have called at the before the 10st around for their pay, under the very new and appointion that their case was covered by the continuous appropriation 2.00(0) for the payment of "sanctes." But the Assesses 1712 mem. W

their pay from the appropriation headed officers foca appropriation includes aire pay to Supervisors, County secret, serving subpenses, and witnesses fees in Court of one, &c. &c. The appropriation made last year was fe. The surprepriation made last year was fe. The sur expended to the 11th day of December inst.

\$50,000. The sum expended to the 11th day of December 188, was \$52,056.70.

There is another class of claims of most pressing necessity. A laboring man called at the office of the Department on Stranday, and stated that he had worked on the streets as a paver for a number of weeks, for which he had not been paid that there were many isherers in the same situation, and he desired to know when prevision would probably be made for their payment, as their wants were very pressing, being without work, and having little means for the support of their families. I told him that the appropriation which had teen just come to hand made provision only for paying the members of the Common Council, by a communication at their next meeting, to do for the other branches of the public service what they had done for the melves and for the salaried officers of the Department. In another case the hill of a mechanic was presented by an Alderman, ship strong circumstance arraed in favor of payment. But there was no appropriation, and the crewn who had earned the money was desappointed in the receipt of it. This is only one among many cases of a similar classeter. These we are resusted when severe had been described by a resuspray where service has been received. The service are supported to the receipt of it. This is only one among many cases of a similar classeter. These we are resuspray where service has been received, and the chalmant is entitled to remuneration.

But there was no appropriation of the redered, and the chalmant is entitled to remuneration.

rearrays where service has been recurred, and the cramant or titled to remuneration.

But there is another view of this subject which ought not to be lost subt of. Last year, the annual appropriations, which therestofore had always been made by the Common Council, at the classifier of the year, were left to be done by their successors. The first "pay" for thelyear, in the Controller's Denarment, was on the lith day of January, 13th. The first pay in 1855, will be on the 10th day of January, and if the general appropriations are delayed as they were that pair, the embarraisment will be more severe than it thou was. At the semi-monthy "pays," the bill of Ishorus mechanics, contractors, and nearly all payments connected with the various branches of the public service, except sauches are presented for settlement.

ment.

All appearsiations and with the close of the year 1854. If, therefore, the general appropriation echicance is not possed, the Finance Department, with a large amount of money in the treamy, will be forced to withhold payment from those hardy sure claims on the Cire, and this, too, on the very day appointed by the Controller to pay them.

A. C. FLAGE.

The Board then went time Committee of the Whole, and recommended a number of papers for third reading, which were so ordered, and the Board adjourned to Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

THE WEATHER .- A dense fog again set in about 12 o'clock last night, which continues up to this time, (11 o'clock, A. M.,) accompanied with a light rain. The ferry beats, to and from the City, are making their regular trips, but, in some instances, with a boat or two less than usual, and thus far without accident. The Sound steamers are not yet in. The steamships Atlantic, from Liverpool, now in her 11th day, and the Empire City, from New-Orleans and Havana, in the eighth day, have not been heard from.

LIBERAL .- The citizens of Hartford, Conn., have raised, by voluntary contribution, the sum of \$3,730, in aid of the suffering poor of that city. The amount was made up by a little over one hundred individuals.

Hen. EDWARD A. HANNEGAN, formerly U. S. Senator from Indiana, we learn, proposes shortly to re-move to California, to resume the practice of law.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—Bac 27.

SPECIAL TREM—Before Judge MITCHELL.

DECISIONS.

The People ex rel. Harrison B. Cropsey and others agt the Richmond Plank Railroad Co.—Motion to quash the mandamus (to compel the Company to restore the road on the Rosaville side) denied, without costs, as the proper place to move in is in the Second Judicial District and it is not so clear that the plaintiff is not entitled to a mandamus, and that he should not be allowed to raise that question by pleading.

Joshua Thurston agt. John King.—Application for leave to issue catteiorari devied.

ave to is ue certeiorari devied. Frederick Charles Paul agt. Julia Paul.—Order for

payment of alimony settled in Referees report.

In the matter of the application of the General Mutual Insurance Company of New York.—Mr. Livingston appointed Receiver.

Alwyn Bogart agt. Daniel Wells.—Motion for judgment on account of frivolousness of answer denied,

without costs.

Astor Fire Insurance Co. agt. Thomas Cooper.—

Astor Fire Insurance Co.
Order as to surplus money settled.
Robert L. Dawson and another agt. Samuel P.
Richards — Attachment issued.
Michael Kerrgan agt. Francis Rey and others.—
Motion to strike out complaint denied, with costs.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—A young manusmed Warren Moore, youngest son of Mr. Damel Moore of Orange, died of hydrophobia en Tuesday, the 12th inst. Eight weeks before he had been bitten by a small dog belonging to a man who had often worked for his father, and had sometimes been there with its master. On this occasion the dog was there alone, and so tinto a quarrel with Mr. Moore's dog. Warren master. On this occasion the dog was there alone, and got into a quarrel with Mr. Moore's dog. Warren arteur pted to separate them, when the neighbor's dog bit him in one thumb—Little was thought of it, however, as no suspicions were then entertained that the dog was mad, nor did any symptoms develop them retyes till the Saturday before his death, when, on returning from school, he complained of feeling unwell. Next morning his illness continued, but not so as to excite particular attention, as he was about the house. But, as his mother passed him, while he was combing his hair before a mirror, he said to her that that was the last time he should do that, for he was going to die. He also proceeded to give directions as to the disposal of various little matters of his to his several friends. As no serious symptom had yet shown itself, his parents were astonished at this, for they did not think of the bite he had received nearly eight weeks before. But he continued to grow worse, and, in the forenoon, became unable to swallow, and the movement of persons in the room gave him much distress. Medical aid was procured, but it was helpless. On Monday he had pasms, which continued at intervals, with increasing violence, till fuesday morning, when he died. During his spasms his agony was awful, and his screams terrifie. He was perfectly rational when not in the spasms, and requested that he might die on the lounge in the sitting-room, with his head in his mother is lap. A little before his death he motioned to his mother to sit by him; she did so, and he put his bead into her lap and soon expired.

He was a smart and promising lad, reventeen years and he put his head into her lap He was a smart and promising lad, reventeen years f age. (Greenfield (Mass.) Repub.

of age. (Greenfield (Mass.) Repub.
RIGHT.—The citizens of Sandasky, O., held a
meeting on Saturday evening, 23d inst., and resolved
to reimburse R. M. Sloane, Esq., for the amount of
the judgment rendered against him, at the late term
of the U. S. District Court, for an alleged violation
of the Fugitive Law. A Committee was appointed
to receive subscriptions in aid of the object.

to receive subscriptions in aid of the object.

SEHOHISO IN New HAVEN.—There has been, for a few days past, very good sleighing at the Eim City and vicinity. The Mayor permitted the use of the Green for a sleighing course on Christmas. Accordingly, a grand turn-out of nage and cutters was made, and the streets of New-Haven were made merry with the jungling of bells, until a late hour in the evening.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK DECEMBER 27.

Cleared this Forenoon. Steam ship-Totten, Lewis, Baltimore, R. B. Cromwell, Schooner-Duraville, Dodge, Richmond, C. H. Pierson

Arrived.

Brig Fairy, (Rr.) MacPhell, Rio Janeiro 49 ds, with coffee to L. Palpyra & Co. Has been 12 days north of Hatterss with from a northerly winds. Sch. (Cambria, (Sc.) Russell, Haifax 6 days, with fish to mester.
Schr. John Price, ---- , Baltimore 5 ds., with corn to R. D.
Barra't.

FELOW-One bark and one brig, unknown,

Water Enre.

THE ORANGE MOUNTAIN WATER-CURE offers the best accommodations for pursuing the treatment for the winter, and terms as reasonable as else-where Adams O. H. WELLINGTON, M. D. No 171 lith s. New-York. NEW-YORK CITY WATER-CURE, No. 171 lith st., cor-

WATER-CURE, corner of 6th-av. and 38th-st.

-Dr. SHEW unites with Dr. TAYLOR in this large commodition setablishment, for the fail and Winter, Participles of BOARDERS received at reasonable rates. WATER-CURE INSTITUTE and SCHOOL

TY No. 15 Laight-at. - B. T. Th. A. L., 31 D. Froprietor. -Accommodations for 100 persons. Country Establishment at Fahaill, N. Y. De. O. W. M. Y. American Physicism.

Medical.

FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, such as Toothparated Days & Kidder's PATENT MAGNETO-ELECTRIC MAof order, with full directions for use Price #16. For sale
DANIEL BURGESS & Co., Sa. 60 John st.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, Netice is hereby given to all persua laving claims against DA VID GRAHAM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with wonchers therefore to the enticentents, at the effice of J. S. CARPEN, ers therefore to the enticentents, at the effice of J. S. CARPEN, TIER, No. 19 Beakinst et. in the City of New York, on er before the 18th day of January aext.—Dated, New York, the 5th day of July, 1854.

DE WITT C. GRAHAM, ?

DE WITT C. GRAHAM. | Executors.

Second Ebening Edition.

FOR STEAMBOATS, RAILROADS, & C

WEDNESDAY APTERNOON 3 O'CLOCK. STATE OF THE MARKETS TO-DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27-2 P. M Ashes are unchanged; sales of Pots at \$6 50 @ \$6 62], and Pearls at \$7 25.

Corres being in very limited stock, is held firmly above the views of purchasers. FLOUR AND MEAL-In the better descriptions of

Western and State Flour there is little change to note, while the low grades are 12 je. higher, with a fair demand for the East and home trade; the sales of Western Canal sum up 3,000 bbls. at \$8 87 289 25 for common to good State : \$9 25 2 \$9 62 for mixed to good brands common to good Ohio, Upper Lake,

Michigan and Indiana.

Canadian Flour is firmer, with a fair demand: sales 650 bbis. at 89 in bond and \$10 @ \$10 50, duty paid. Southern Flour is also firmer, but not active the inquiry is mainly for home use; sales 1,000 bbls at \$9@ \$9 62; for mixed to good brands Baltimore, Alexandria, &c., and \$10 12 @ \$10 75 for fancy and extra brands. Rye Flour is firm, and in fair demand; sales 50 bbls. at \$6 75 @ \$7 75 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal is inactive, at \$4 25 @ \$4 31 for

WHISKY-Holders are firm, with a moderate demand; sales of 100 bbls. at 38c. for Jersey, 381 @39c. for Ohio, and 39 for Prison. Drudge is quiet at 41c., time and interest.

GRAIN-The market is very firm for Wheat, with limited demand for milling; the expert inquiry has subsided; sales of 100 bushels good white Southern at about 82 25.

Rye is more plenty and dull at \$1 40 for River. Oats are in good supply and lower; sales of State and Western at 54260c. Corn has improved with a fair demand for export and home trade, and sales 25,000 bush, at 97c. for Southern yellow, 97@98c. for Western mixed and 59 m \$1 for Southern white.

Phovisions-Pork is firm and in demand for home use only, at \$12 75 for Mess, and \$12 25 for Prime. Beef is quite firm and in limited request, at \$9 \$611 25 for Country Mess; \$15@\$15.25 for repacked Chicago; \$6 2 \$7 for Country Prime. Lard is steady at 10 a 104c. Dressed Hogs are in demand at 6 264c. Butter is steady but quiet at 14 @ 20c. for Ohio, and 200 25c. for State. Cheese is steady at 10@11 c.

FIRE IN CHATHAM-ST.

About 1 Sclock Wednesday morning, a fire oc-Chatham-st , kept by Owens & Carpenter. The firemen were early on the ground, and soon subdued the flames. The stock, which is said to be fully insured, is damaged to the amount of about \$500. The fire suddenly originated behind one of the counters, and was beyond doubt the work of design. The matter will be fully investigated.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

BRITISH MEN-OF-WAR AT GREYTOWN. Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1854.

The Union of this morning says that two English frigates were in the port of Greytown, Nicaragus, on

RISE IN THE OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Moncay, Dec. 25, 8554.

It has been raining here since last evening, and the river has risen five inches.

SOUTHERN MAIL FAILURE.
BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1854.
We have no mail this morning south of Washin PHILADELPHIA STOCK MARKET.

PHILADELITHIA SIOCH MARKET.

PHILADELITHIA, Wedneday, Dec. 27, 1854.

Our Stock market was steady this morning at the following quetations: Reading R. R. at 35; Morris Cand, 11; Long Island Railroad, 12; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41; Pennsylvania State Fives, 82. ditto

oupons, 85. Money is in less demand, but rates are unchanged

MARINE JOURNAL.

FORT OF NEW-YORK DECEMBER 27. Arrived.

Schr. Knight, Seam, Boston 3 days, with miles to S. W. Schr. Knight, Sears, Boston S usys, with mast to the Lawle.
Schr. Minnie Schiffer, Wilson, Tampico 20 de, with hides foutir &c., to Schiffer Bros. Has had heavy weather on the raseage; lost sails, sprung foremast, &c. 15th mat, at 4 P. M. off Cape Flerida saw a large ship go ashore on the Foway Rocks.

SUPREME COURT-CITY and COUNTY of NEW YORK.—James McLeod against James Kenyon, immores for a money demand on contract. To the defended to answer the compaint in this systematical and recopy of your state of the state of t

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY of KINGS.—
D'CHARLES H. THOMSON, Executor, and CORNELLA
GRAHAM Executivi, assisted GEORGE F. DAVENPORT
and RUFUS DAVENPORT.—Summone for a money demand
on contract.—To GEORGE F. DAVENPORT: You are and RUFUS DAVENFORT—Substitute of the concentrate—To GEORGE F. DAVENFORT? You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served apon you, and to serves copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office. No. 9 Gourst. In the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment for the sum of two thousand, two hundred and fifty our dollars, with interest from the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, besides the costs of this section.—Dated Oct. 12, 1854.

The complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City field, in the City of Brooklyndon the light day of November, 1854.

IN PUERSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate

In Slaws W B. 6. a J wission Francisc Alterneys.

In PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate

of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all pernet being coince against JAMES MGRATH, also of the City
of New York, deceased, to present the same with nonchers thereef to the miscriber, at his residence, No. 68 Bayards. In the
City of New-York on or believe the seventeenth day of April
next. Darie New-York, the 16th day of October, 1934.

old lawsim W. THOMAS MARTIN, Executor.

SUPREME COURT, -In the matter of the ap-Dileation of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York relative to the OPENING OF ONE HUN-DRED AND THIRTY-THIRD-ST., from the 4th-av. to the

City of New York, valative to the OFFSHNO OF ACAS TO DEED AND THIRTY-THIRD-ST., from the 4th-av. to the 2th-av.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and American the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, eccupant or occupants, of all thouses and lots, and improved and uniproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may doners, as follows, to will other whom it may doners, as follows, to will other and Assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed for the same, do necessate the objections, in writing, duly verified, to JOHN S. HOLMWS, Seq. our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 3f Chamberts, therefore early front room.) In this city, on or before the fourtheave of January, 1855.

Second—that any person or persons who may consider the meetics surficiently asid Estimate and Assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at where the wild not maps, and so all the stiffst, estimates, and other documents which were used by as in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioners Office of the city and country to New York, there to remain as all 10th days of February, 1838.

Fourth—That the linguis emissioned by the Assessment store.